STRATEGIC PLAN

FOR

REDWOOD NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS OCTOBER 1, 2005 - SEPTEMBER 30, 2008

Results Act and Planning Cycle:

PREFACE

This five-year Strategic Plan has been written for one or more units of the greater National Park System administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. The National Park System preserves outstanding representations of America's natural, cultural, and recreational resources of national significance. These resources constitute a significant part of America's heritage, character, and future. The National Park Service not only directly and indirectly preserves these national treasures; it also makes them available to millions of visitors from throughout the country and the world every year.

This Strategic Plan was written to fulfill the requirements of Section 104 of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998. This legislation requires all field units of the National Park System prepare Strategic Plans and Annual Performance Plans consistent with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 and make these documents available to the public. The law was a catalyst for our staff to examine its fundamental mission and to take a fresh, longer range view, in precise terms, of what results or outcomes we needed to achieve to more effectively and efficiently accomplish that mission.

The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) is one of the most recent and comprehensive of a number of laws and executive orders directing federal agencies to join the "performance management revolution" already embraced by private industry and many local, state, and national governments. Performance management ensures that daily actions and expenditure of resources are guided by long- and short-term goal setting in pursuit of accomplishing an organization's primary mission, followed by performance measurement and evaluation. Importantly, GPRA mandates that long-term and annual goals be results or outcomes rather than outputs (activities, products, or services) and that they be "objective, quantifiable, and measurable" so that performance can be adequately measured and reported, and progress on mission accomplishment assessed.

GRPA requires federal agencies to develop and use three primary documents in conducting their business. These documents are also to be submitted to the Congress and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB):

- 1. Strategic Plan of no less than five years duration, reviewed and revised every three years, and containing:
- * mission statement based in law, executive order, etc.;
- * long-term goals, which are objective, quantified, and measurable, to accomplish mission;
- * how goals will be accomplished, is the plan data and narrative showing "...operational processes, skills and technology, and the human, capital, information and other resources required to meet those goals...";
- * relationship of annual goals to long term goals, a description of how long term goals are carried out in annual goal increments;
- * key external factors which could positively or negatively affect goal accomplishment;
- * GPRA also requires consultation with affected and interested parties in the development of the Strategic Plan, and it requires that the plan be
- * developed by federal employees (versus contractors, etc.).
- 2. Annual Performance Plan tiered off the Strategic Plan each year, showing how long term goals will be accomplished in annual increments, and containing:
- * annual goals to incrementally achieve long-term goals in Strategic Plan;
- * annual work plan explaining how annual goals will be accomplished "briefly describe the operational processes, skills and technology, and the human, capital, information and other resources required to meet the performance goals...." and
- * basis for measuring results "...provide a basis for comparing actual program results with the established performance goals...."
- 3. Annual Performance Report reviewing each year's successes and failures and identifying areas where activities or goals need to be revised in the future, addressing:
- * what annual goals were met or exceeded;

- * what annual goals were not met;
- * why annual goals were not met; and
- * what remedial action will be taken for goals not met.

ABOUT THIS PLAN

In consultation with Congress, OMB and other interested parties, the National Park Service (NPS) developed its own GPRA implementation process. In 2004 the Department of the Interior (DOI) produced a Strategic Plan requiring all agencies in the Department to be aligned with. It is available on the Internet at http://www.doi.gov/ppp/strat_plan_fy2003_2008.pdf.

Individual park plans address the long-term goals in the NPS and DOI plans that are appropriate to the individual units as parts of the overall National Park System and its mission. Then they add goals specific to their own legislative mandates, missions, resources, visitor services, and issues. The park plans, then, are a blend of national and local priorities and goals.

This Strategic Plan follows that pattern. It contains a mission statement born out of the NPS organic act as well as the specific legislation or proclamation establishing the park. It contains mission goals, closely paralleling the "servicewide" mission goals that illustrate in broad brushstroke what we do far beyond five years - "in perpetuity" - to accomplish our stated mission. It then contains long-term goals, which target in quantifiable, measurable ways what we will accomplish in the next four years toward achieving our overall mission goals and mission. The long-term goals address both appropriate "servicewide" goals as well as park-specific outcomes. The goal numbering protocol follows that of the NPS plan with park-specific suffixes. Since not all servicewide goals apply to every park, some numbers may be skipped. In addition, there are numbers containing 0's which are not in the servicewide plan and indicate park-specific goals.

Each long-term goal is repeated with one or more explanatory paragraphs that give background, detail, and other information useful to help the reader understand the goal as well as to sketch in how the goal will be accomplished. The figures in the tables and narrative for each goal contain any general information about "How Goals will be Accomplished", including staffing, fiscal, infrastructure, and other resources available to achieve the plan's long-term goals.

It should be noted that the goals in this plan are generally predicated on "flat budgets". Other than increases for inflation, we assumed no major increases in funding. Where increases in appropriations are known or are likely, they were taken into account. Where other funding sources (donations, fee revenues, etc.) are "reasonably assured", they too are taken into consideration when setting performance targets. Obviously, limits on funding constrain what can be accomplished toward our goals and mission. GPRA, however, is distinctly not about discussing budget shortfalls or requesting or justifying additional funding. Rather it is about planning, managing, and communicating what we can accomplish with the resources we already have while at the same, providing accountability for those resources.

Each year that the Strategic Plan is in effect, there will be a companion Annual Performance Plan which shows in annual goals, that year's targeted incremental achievement of each long-term goal, and a work plan for accomplishing that increment. Each year there will also be an Annual Performance Report discussing actual achievement of the prior year's annual goals and progress on long-term goals.

Copies of this Strategic Plan can be requested from the superintendent. Questions and comments are welcome and encouraged and can be addressed to the superintendent. Copies of the most current Annual Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report are also available on request, with questions and comments equally welcome.

Park Background Information:

Redwood National and State Parks at a Glance

Redwood National and State Parks in extreme northwestern California consist of four units - Redwood National Park, which is a federal park under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service (NPS), and three state parks - Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, Del Norte Coast Redwoods State Park, and Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park - which are under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Parks and Recreation . Together theses parks, in Del Norte and Humboldt Counties, encompass some 105,516 acres.

The RNSP Strategic Plan focuses on NPS management of federal lands within the national park boundary. The NPS has complete responsibility for the administration, operation, protection, and development of federal lands within RNSP. Through a Cooperative Agreement signed in 2002, the NPS and CDPR agreed to manage the national park and the 3 state parks included within the national park boundary as a single unit. This cooperative management may result in the NPS undertaking projects to preserve natural and cultural resources in the state parks, and to promote visitor enjoyment of state park resources and experiences. These projects are included in the goals described here. The assessment of park natural and cultural resources covers both federal and state parklands, but the assessment of human and financial resources available to accomplish the mission and long-term goals includes only federal personnel and funding.

Before 1978 much commercial logging and associated road building were done just upstream and upslope of the 1968 park lands. More than 70% of the expansion area added to the park in 1978 had already been logged and was the primary reason for expanding the park that year. The logging roads and post-logging exposed slopes were prone to erosion, and over time massive amounts of the eroded sediment washed into Redwood Creek and its tributaries in the national park. the additional lands in this expansion area were cutover lands that will require extensive and expensive rehabilitation, a situation that was uncommon for national park system lands.

Several years ago, the NPS and CDPR identified a critical need for new maintenance facilities at RNSP. The existing NPS facilities at Requa are outmoded and are situated on a geologically unstable site. Also, a fire at Jedediah Smith State Park destroyed a former maintenance facility several years ago. As a result, the parks have identified Aubell, a State owned site in Crescent City, as a preferred location for a jew jointly operated maintenance facilities with planning beginning in 2003 and constructing starting in 2007.

MISSION STATEMENT

It is the mission of the National Park Service to preserve, protect and make available to all people, for their inspiration, enjoyment and education, the ancient forests, scenic coastlines, prairies and streams, and their associated natural and cultural values, which define Redwood National and State Parks, a designated World Heritage Site; and to help people forge emotional and recreational ties to these parks.

The mission of Redwood National and State Parks is derived from the purpose of the national park as established and expanded by acts of Congress in 1968 and 1978, and the purposes of the three California state parks within the national park boundary as declared by the State Park and Recreation Commission for Prairie Creek Redwoods (1963), Del Norte Coast Redwoods (1964) and Jedediah Smith Redwoods (1965) state parks.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PARKS

Redwood National and State Parks preserve the largest remaining contiguous section of ancient coast redwood forest. This ecosystem includes some of the worlds tallest and oldest trees, and it is renowned for its biotic diversity and inspirational atmosphere. The forest community includes a number of rare and endangered species, dependent on the integrity of the whole for their survival.

More than one-third of the lands within the parks have been heavily impacted by timber harvest and are the subject of an internationally recognized restoration program designed to restore integrity and recover lost

values. Erosion related to logging roads is being reduced, natural topography is being restored to hillslopes crossed by roads, and topsoil is being returned to the surface to speed revegetation and retain genetic integrity of the vegetation.

RNSP are near the junction of three active tectonic plates of the earthês crust. Steep, highly erodible landscapes and frequent earthquakes characterize the region and are all related to the geologic forces generated at plate boundaries. These forces influence not only the natural characteristics of the parks, but human use and habitation as well.

RNSP contain a rich variety of biotic communities from the Pacific Coast to the interior mountains. The mosaic of habitats within the parks includes old-growth forests, prairies, oak woodlands, and riverine, coastal, littoral, and near-shore marine environments. These habitats are increasingly important refugia for rare and endangered species.

RNSP contain 35 miles of scenic Pacific Ocean coastline and about 105,516 acres of coastal topography. The heavy rainfall and powerful rivers are part of the intricate and dynamic hydrologic system. This system, which includes portions of the watersheds of Redwood Creek, the Klamath River, and the Smith River as well as the Pacific Ocean, provides a rich diversity of aquatic and riparian habitats. The Klamath and Smith Rivers are designated federal and state wild and scenic rivers.

RNSP preserve the legacy of 19th and 20th century conservation efforts that led to the establishment of three state parks in the 1920s, a national park in 1968, and an expansion of the national park in 1978. These federal and state lands are cooperatively managed to ensure the highest level of resource protection and visitor enjoyment. United Nations world heritage and international biosphere reserve status was granted in the 1980s.

Four American Indian cultures with ties to RNSP lands & the Tolowa, Yurok, Chilula, and Hupa peoples & represent a diverse indigenous presence. These groups maintain traditional lifeways, including arts, ceremonies, and methods of subsistence as well as three distinct languages. The archeological record of these peoples, extending back more than 4,500 years on RNSP lands, includes sites listed on the National Register of Historic Places. These resources are especially important because of their direct association with contemporary American Indian communities.

RNSP landscapes represent more than 150 years of land use practices by nonIndian peoples, including exploration, mining, fishing, ranching, timber cutting, and settlement. Some historic structures, roads, trails, and railroad beds remain. Logging practices were developed here that permitted the cutting of timber on an unprecedented scale. The intensity of logging spurred an environmental movement. The debate about land ethics continues today.

Legislative Intent

Redwood National Park was established "to preserve significant examples of the primerval coastal redwood (Sequoia sempervirens) forests and the streams and seashores with which they are associated, for purposes of public inspirations, enjoyment, and scientific study, there is hereby established a Redwood National Park in Del Norte and Humboldt Counties, California." (Public Law 90-545, October 2, 1968).

In order to protect existing irreplaceable Redwood National Park resources from damaging upslope and upstream land uses, to provide a land base sufficient to insure preservation of significant examples of the coastal redwood in accordance with the original intent of Congress, and to establish a more meaningful Redwood National Park for the use and enjoyment of visitors. (PL 95-250, March 27, 1978)

Purpose

The reason(s) for which the parks were established provides the most fundamental criterion for determining the appropriateness of actions set forth in this Strategic Plan. Through federal statutes and declarations of

purpose, the U.S. Congress and the California Park and Recreation Commission, respectively, have established the individual purposes of the four parks that make up Redwood National and State Parks. Based on these individual statement of purpose, the National Park Service and the California Department of Parks and Recreation have developed administratively the following statement of purpose to provide general guidance to the management of the complex of four parks that comprise Redwood National and State Parks:

Redwood National and State Parks were established to preserve significant examples of the primeval coastal redwood forests and the prairies, streams, seashore, and woodlands with which they are associated fo0r purposes of public inspiration, enjoyment, and scientific study, and to preserve all related scenic, historical, and recreational values.

Key External Factors Affecting Plan's Accomplishment

While park management and staff can plan, manage, and largely control much of what occurs in the park, other things they can only influence, especially things external to park boundaries. Some things, such as natural events, they have no control over whatsoever. In developing Redwood National and State Parks' Strategic Plan and its long-term goals, it was important to take into consideration key external factors that could negatively or positively affect goal outcomes. A few of the most important or most likely are identified briefly below. This is by no means an exhaustive list but simply those that are most likely to influence outcomes as viewed at the time of writing the plan.

- 1. Growth of adjacent communities and general population growth in California requires supporting infrastructure such as roads and utilities. Redwood National Park was established around two major north-south highways, US Highways 101 and 199. These roads must serve the general public and industry and meet transportation needs in ways that are often not totally compatible with preservation of park resources or leisurely visitor travel through the parks. Some utility corridors that provide the only source of electrical and telephone services for communities were included within park boundaries. Changing communication technology such as cellular telephones and computer networks requires equipment for which the best or only suitable location might be inside the park because of topography.
- 2. Continued logging outside park boundaries creates ongoing disturbance to soils, vegetation, aquatic systems, and wildlife habitat. The disturbance may directly affect park resources such as streams but more often creates long-term ecosystem level impacts that cannot be measured directly in the park.
- 3. Compliance with Endangered Species Act requirements constrains established programs and management actions. The timing and allowable range of actions allowed in old growth forest and other habitats used by northern spotted owls and marbled murrelets makes it difficult to maintain facilities because of restrictions on power tools intended to reduce noise disturbance. It is more efficient to remove dense vegetation and large trees with power tools. Watershed restoration activities must be completed before onset of rainy season to avoid excessive sedimentation into streams inhabited by steelhead, and coho and chinook salmon. In combination with noise restrictions to protect threatened birds during breeding season, time available to do watershed restoration. Road and trail construction and maintenance also if affected by a shortened season. A shortened working season increases the long-term potential for a major storm that can cause road failures that would be detrimental to anadromous fish, and makes it difficult to keep trails and roads open for visitor and administrative use.
- 4. Planning for projects, completing the compliance required under the National Environmental Policy Act, and obtaining required permits takes away time from staff who must gather data necessary to prepare the plans and carry out the project. This delays implementation of projects.

Consultation in Plan Preparation

GPRA requires that Congress, OMB, and other interested and affected parties be consulted in the development of Strategic Plans. Congress and OMB, as well as the Department of the Interior, were

extensively consulted in the development of the DOI and NPS servicewide plan.

Strategic Plan Preparers

The following park staff members were intimately and extensively involved in preparing this strategic plan:

Bill Pierce Superintendent of Redwood National Park

Marilyn Murphy CDPR Superintendent

Amy Caldwell Chief of Administration, RNP and GPRA Coordinator

Ray Cozby Chief of Maintenance, RNP Rick Nolan Chief of Interpretation, RNP

Terrance Hofstra Chief of Resource Mgmt and Science, RNP

Barbara Pfahning Secretary, RNP

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP Park/ Program Org Code: Date Last Updated: December 08, 2004 8480 DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: la01F Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la01F NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text): Marine Coastal Assoiciated goal Target Year: Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period): By September 30, 2008, 77 acres (1%) of 5,935 acres of Redwood National and State Parks' Marine and Coastal areas have 2008 been inventoried and desired conditions identified. Status in Base Performance Indicator Total # Units in Year (# Meeting (what is measured): Baseline: Unit Measure: Condition (Desired): Condition): Park must determine Acres Park must determine 5-Year Results Plan: Redwood National and State Parks managers will inventory marine plants and animals and tidepool and other intertidal communicites and monitor their condition. If additional protection is necessary to preserve marine communities, RNSP staff will work with California Department of Fish and Game to modify existing regulations that apply to offshore waters within RNSP boundaries and the overlapping area of special biological significance Federal and state legislation and regulations and also RNSP policies dictate complete protection of marine mammals and of seabirds and their nesting

sites within the parks through cooperation with state and federal agencies. RNSP staff will cooperate with state and other agencies where marine

interests might be related to RNSP lands and waters including reintroducing extirpated native species.

Park/ Program Org Code: 84	Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004				
DOI Goal ID Number:	NPS Goal ID Nu	mber: la02A	Park/ Program Goal ID Nu	mber: la()2A
NPS Servicewide Goal Descript	tion (Mission or Long-term Goal text):				
Other species					
Long-term Goal Performance Ta	arget (Park/ Program Long-term Goal te	ext; adjust date for end of curre	ent strategic planning period):		Target Year:
Longterm goal text not available Annual Work Plan Result Strategic Plan.	e. Enter the text on the ts tab for the final year of the				2008
Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Year (#	in Base Meeting dition):
Status	Fach species	Improving			

5-Year Results Plan:

Park/ Program Name:

REDWOOD NP

This goal tracks from baseline year 1999 the status and stability of populations of coho and chinook salmon, and steelhead. It includes all efforts expended by the parks staff in preserving, protecting, restoring, maintaining, monitoring, or evaluating the habitat of these species in the parks. It also encompasses evaluation and mitigation of impacts from park operations that may affect any of these species and their proposed critical habitat within RNSP. This goal also includes efforts to improve habitat for these species and efforts to prevent and mitigate impacts from park operations and resource management actions that may affect habitat.

These species generally occur in the many of the same streams and the survey techniques are the basically same for all the species. Thus, surveys can be performed simultaneously for all the species, and any efforts directed to habitat improvement for one species also improve habitat for the other species.

RNSP contains proposed critical habitat for coho salmon. Should the proposed critical habitat be officially designated, efforts to stabilize or improve the habitat for coho salmon in RNSP will be covered under a new la2 goal (federally listed species with designated critical habitat in a park but no recovery actions assigned to the NPS).

The effects of logging and associated road-building on the streams and aquatic resources of RNSP were a primary impetus for the establishment and expansion of Redwood National Park. Park streams associated with the coast redwood forests are identified in the legislation as a primary park resource. In recent years, several species of salmonid fishes that occur in RNSP have been listed under the federal Endangered Species Act as populations declined for a variety of reasons, including adverse effects on their habitat. This goal addresses efforts of the RNSP fisheries biologists, geologists, and wetland scientists to analyze habitat condition for these and other aquatic species inhabiting park streams.

Park/ Program Org Code:	8480		Date	Last Updated: No	vember 03, 20
DOI Goal ID Number:		NPS Goal ID Number: la07	Park/ Prog	gram Goal ID Numi	ber: la07
NPS Servicewide Goal Des	cription (Mission or Long-to	erm Goal text):			
Other Cultural Landscapes					
					Та
Long-term Goal Performand	e Target (Park/ Program L	ong-term Goal text; adjust date for	end of current strategic pla	anning period):	Y
By September 30, 2008, 33		d State Parks cultural landscapes r	not listed on the current Cu	ltural	20
Landscapes Inventory are ir					•
Landscapes Inventory are in			To	ntal # Units in	Status in Ba
	Unit Measure:	Condition (Des		otal # Units in Baseline:	Status in Ba Year (# Meet Condition)

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 16, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: la08 Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la08

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Other archeological sites

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):	Year:
By September 30, 2008, 60% of 120 archeological sites NOT listed on the NPS Archeological Sites Management Information System (ASMIS), or listed without condition assessments, at Redwood National and State Parks are in good condition.	2008

Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Status in Base Year (# Meeting Condition):
Condition	Each archeological site	Good	100	0

5-Year Results Plan:

The preservation of archeological sites and, therefore, keeping them in good condition, entails a number of aspects in addition to data entry. Cultural resources must be inventoried, recorded and evaluated. Next, through compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as documented through programmatic agreements and environmental documents, adverse impacts to these resources are avoided. Training is also a component of the protection of cultural resources. And last, consultations with local Native Americans who have ancestral ties to the historic properties, contribute to the preservation and documentation of the resources.

Good condition indicates that the site is stable and its current archeological values are not threatened. A site in good condition is not deteriorating from either natural processes, such as erosion, or human impacts, such as vandalism, looting, or visitor use.

This plan does not give the number and location of archeological sites in RNSP to protect sites from vandalism and looting.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 10, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: la1A Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la1A

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

21,850 acres (5% of 437,150) acres targeted as of 2003 for restoration where restoration is complete (acres disturbed by past development)

Long-term Goal Performance Targ	tegic planning period):		Year:			
	By September 30, 2008, 6240 (16%) of 54,000 acres of lands disturbed by prior development or agricultural use and targeted (or planned) by September 30, 2003, for restoration, are restored.					
Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Status in Base Year (# Meeting Condition):		
Disturbed land	acres	Restored	54000	(0	

Target

5-Year Results Plan:

This goal covers all efforts to restore ecosystem elements and processes affected by previous land uses within RNSP boundaries. It focuses on RNSP lands affected by logging, ranching, and human uses before lands were included in either the national or state parks. The primary ecosystem components targeted under this goal are watersheds and forests, prairies and oak woodlands, and the Redwood Creek estuary. This goal measures efforts to restore watersheds damaged by road building associated with logging, to restore the physical and biological functions and processes of the Redwood Creek estuary, to restore previously logged forests to conditions that will allow those forests to reattain old growth conditions, and to restore species structure and composition in prairies and oak woodlands in the Bald Hills. Restored is defined as the point where disturbed lands no longer require active management and the site has reached the planned condition, although periodic maintenance may be needed.

Prior to their addition to the parks, about 50,000 acres of lands now within RNSP were intensively logged, which resulted in the construction of hundreds of miles of roads. When the national park was expanded in 1978, Congress authorized a watershed rehabilitation program that was to minimize human induced erosion from previous logging and road building activities. There were an estimated 415 miles of logging roads and over 3000 miles of skid roads within the Redwood Creek portion of the national park. The logging roads and post-logging exposed slopes were prone to erosion and, over time, massive amounts of the eroded sediment washed into Redwood Creek and its tributaries. By 1999, approximately 190 miles have been removed, hydrologic patterns restored, original topography restored or approximated, and over 1,000,000 yds3 of sediment has been removed from road stream crossings. There are presently about 155 miles of road remaining within this portion of RNSP that still need treatment. The park staff has prioritized these roads and is continuing its program of erosion control through removal and treatment of abandoned logging roads based on the 1981 Watershed Rehabilitation Plan. The 1999 GMP proposed that restoration efforts be increased to treat about 9.5 miles of road per year, up from about 4 miles annually. Increasing restoration efforts requires substantially increased funding. Other areas of RNSP, outside the Redwood Creek portions of RNSP, also have logging roads that have not yet been inventoried. These roads will be inventoried as available resources and funding allow and proposals for treatment will be developed.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 10, 2004

An implementation plan will be prepared to set priorities for inventory leading to road removal and treatment. The Erosion Control and Disturbed Lands Restoration Plan will update the 1981 plan by setting out the new priorities for inventory and treatment within RNSP.

Public and agency comments on the 1999 GMP identified the Redwood Creek estuary as a focus point for aquatic restoration efforts in RNSP. The GMP commits the NPS to a leadership role in coordinating the efforts of a number of agencies and private landowners who will be involved in management and restoration of the estuary. Park staff have prepared a draft Redwood Creek Estuary Aquatic Resource Management Plan, which is a revision of the 1983 plan that has guided estuary management by the NPS. The plan outlines issues, resource conditions, and threats to the aquatic resources, and considers a series of long- and short-term actions that can improve the physical and biotic functioning of the estuary. During the life of this strategic plan, RNSP will complete the planning process for long-term estuary restoration and will begin to implement actions based on an approved estuary management plan.

RNSP currently has approximately 50,000 acres of second-growth forest within the parks. These forests were harvested prior to the establishment and expansion of Redwood National Park in 1968 and 1978. The return of many of these forest stands to old-growth conditions is being inhibited by very high stocking levels typical of the planting practices of the private timber companies that harvested the timber. The large number of trees per acre, along with trees exotic to the location or RNSP, will delay development of old growth conditions that existed before harvest. Without treatment these forests may languish in this condition for extended periods and not provide the aesthetic and habitat values that fully functioning old growth forests provide. RNSP staff intend to complete a second-growth management plan in FY 2001 and seek funding for treatment of second-growth forests in FY 2002.

The prairies, grasslands, forest openings, and oak woodlands in RNSP are a unique vegetation community and therefore a significant resource. These open areas also have significant aethestic value. Since the elimination of fire in the Bald Hills, approximately 25% of the original 3,600 acres of prairies and oak woodlands in the Bald Hills within the national park have been lost due to encroachment of Douglas-fir. This restoration project addresses efforts specifically directed toward restoration of the species composition and structure, rather than restoration of fire as an ecological process in these grasslands. Encroaching Douglas-fir must be manually removed before prescribed fire can be used to maintain the extent of prairies. RNSP staff continue the program of oak woodland restoration and are working from east to west in the Bald Hills. Encroaching conifers have been removed from over 2,000 acres. Additional work is needed to restore the original plant species composition. The RNSP vegetation management staff is conducting this work under the 1992 Bald Hills Vegetation Management Plan. This plan will serve as the nucleus of an expanded vegetation management plan that will guide managers to conducting work in other prairies, grasslands, and those forest openings where aesthetics, cultural landscapes, or wildlife habitat are protected or enhanced by maintaining the forest opening. Other prairies and forest openings outside the Bald Hills also are targeted for restoration in the 1999 GMP.

This goal will be accomplished when physical and biological components and processes on previously disturbed lands are restored or functioning in a manner that will allow the ecosystem to recover without active management by park staff. Accomplishments under the RNSP watershed program are measured by the acres of watershed affected by miles of roads removed or treated. This goal will be accomplished when treatments of all the roads listed on the road restoration inventory are completed, and untreated roads no longer pose a threat to downstream and downslope resources. Restoration will be completed before recovery is completed. Recovery is defined as a situation where natural hydrological, geological, and biotic processes and elements are present and fully functioning in the manner that existed before human disturbance. Successful accomplishment of the part of this goal relating to restoration of the Redwood Creek estuary will be measured by the presence and abundance of anadromous fish and other species that use the estuary at various times in their life cycle, and by the reestablishment of natural hydrological processes and regimes. The portion of the goal

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 10, 2004

relating to logged forests will be accomplished when all previously harvested forest stands have been treated and the trees present are regrowing in a manner expected in an unlogged forest. Recovery of all old growth characteristics, such as size and multiple canopy layers, can only be accomplished through time. This goal will not be accomplished during the life of this strategic plan because it requires a funding source and hiring a forester experienced in planning and implementing silvicultural prescriptions.

The portion of this goal specific to Bald Hills restoration will be accomplished when encroaching conifers have been removed from the acres identified in the Bald Hills Vegetation Management Plan and prairies can be maintained solely through prescribed fire.

Park/ Program Org Code:	8480		Date Last Updated: D	ecember 16, 2004	
DOI Goal ID Number:	NPS Goal I	NPS Goal ID Number: la1B Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la1B			
NPS Servicewide Goal Des	cription (Mission or Long-term Goal te	xt):			
Invasive species: 250,000 a	cres (9.6% of 2.6 million) of acres infe	ested with invasive plant species a	are contained.		
				Tarro	
Long-term Goal Performand	ce Target (Park/ Program Long-term G	Goal text; adjust date for end of cu	rrent strategic planning period):	Targ Yea	
-	ce Target (Park/ Program Long-term G 0 acres of Redwood National Park lan	•		_	
By September 30, 2008, 90		•		Yea	

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP Park/ Program Org Code: Date Last Updated: December 08, 2004 8480 DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: la1F Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la1F NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text): Land health: Marine and coastal - XX acres (YY% of ZZ) achieve desired marine/coastal conditions where condition is known and where specified in management plans Target Year: Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period): By September 30, 2008, 15 acres (54% of 28 acres) of marines and estuarine acres for which conditions are known and 2008 specified in approved management plan will achieve the desired condition Status in Base Performance Indicator Total # Units in Year (# Meeting (what is measured): Baseline: Unit Measure: Condition (Desired): Condition):

5-Year Results Plan:

Desired condition known

acres

The Redwood Creek federal flood control project levees, which extend for 3.4 miles from just upstream from the town of Orick westward to about 1,000 feet from the Pacific Ocean, have altered the physical and biological functioning of the Redwood Creek estruary. this has resulted in mjor adverse impacts such as decreased water circulation in the estuary and sloughs, fewer deepwater pools, decreased extent of wetlands and riparian habitat, deteriorated water quality, degraded juvenile rearing and adult holding havitat for fish, and reduced wildlife and invertebrate abundance and diversity in the lower Redwood Creek valley and estuary. The natural functioning of the Redwood Creek estuary is critical to the survival of anadromous fish such as salmon and steelhead.

In desired condition

The north and south slough channels to the embayment have become filled with sediment, and the sloughs are now isolated from the embayment except where the mouth closes and the water level rises and during extreme high tides. this has resulted in decreased dissolved oxygen and increased algal blooms and aquatic vegetation in the sloughs. Repeated uncontrolled artificial breaching of the natural sandbar to protect private and public property has adversely affected the biological and physical functioning of the estuary.

A way to ensure the natural ecological functioning of the Redwood Creek estuary needs to be determined. Because of the complex nature of the problem, it will require a collaborative effort amoung the NPS, other federal, state, and local agencies, conservation organizations, and affected landowners to address the situation.

The NPS will play a leadership role in organizing a multigurisdictional, multidisciplined approach to addressing the restoration of the estuary while seeking to retain the current land uses in teh lower Redwood Creek valley. Strategies involving a combination of land acquisition, conservation easements, partial levee removal, and restructuring affected roads and drainage structures will be considered for restoring the estuary.

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 08, 2004 DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: Ja2A Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la2A NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text): 448 (43% of 1,042) threatened or endangered species are stabilized or improved. Target Year: Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period): By September 30, 2088, 55% (6 out of 11) of federally listed apecies that occur or have occurred in parks are making 2008 progress towayds recovery. Status in Base Performance Indicator Total # Units in Year (# Meeting (what is measured): Baseline: Unit Measure: Condition (Desired): Condition): Status Each species **Improving**

5-Year Results Plan:

Park/ Program Name:

REDWOOD NP

This program goal tracks the status and stability of populations of Marbled Murrelet, Brown Pelican, Northern Spotted Owl, Western Snowy Plover, Steller Sea Lion, Oregon Silverspot Butterfly, Bald Eagle, Coho Salmon, Chinook Salmon, and Northern California Steelhead.

This goal includes all efforts expended by the parks' staff in preserving, protecting, restoring, maintaining, monitoring, or evaluating the habitat and populations of Marbled Murrelets in the parks. It also encompasses efforts to mitigate for impacts from park operations that may affect Marbled Murrelet populations and/or designated critical habitat. All suitable nesting habitat in the three state parks within the national park boundary is designated critical habitat; no critical habitat has been designated on federal lands within the national park boundary.

Murrelets are difficult to census in RNSP because of their small size, cryptic coloration, habit of moving between offshore marine waters where they feed and old growth forests where they nest, and their preference for nesting in the high dense canopy of old growth redwood trees. Estimates of population size throughout the range of the murrelet are very uncertain and this uncertainty makes it difficult to determine whether this progress is being made to achieve this goal. Only in recent years have researchers been able to establish the most basic procedures for determining presence or absence of a breeding population of murrelets in a forest, or to determine the breeding success of a population. This further contributes to the difficulty of determining accomplishments under this goal.

This goal includes all efforts expended by the parks' staff in preserving, protecting, restoring, maintaining, monitoring, or evaluating the habitat of brown pelican and bald eagle in the parks. It also encompasses mitigation for impacts from park operations that may affect these two listed species populations and/or critical habitat.

Brown pelicans do not nest in RNSP but are monitored because of their endangered status.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 08, 2004

This goal includes all efforts expended by the parks' staff in preserving, protecting, restoring, maintaining, monitoring, or evaluating the habitat of Northern Spotted Owls in the parks. It also encompasses evaluation and mitigation of impacts from park operations that may affect Northern Spotted Owl populations.

Northern spotted owls have been monitored since the mid-90s. Regular surveys according to established protocols are conducted, and the nesting success of these owls in the parks is monitored. Surveys and monitoring indicate that this species has a stable population in RNSP.

This species has been the center of controversy over the effects of logging throughout the Pacific Northwest on owl populations. Intense research on this species has established that the owl can successfully breed outside of old growth forests once thought essential for survival. Much of the work done with this species in the park is similar to that prescribed under the 1993 Northwest Forest Plan. Although the NPS is not assigned any recovery actions under the forest plan, adjacent USFS and BLM lands are covered by the requirements of the forest plan. Park staff contribute to accomplishments under the Forest Plan through work on owls in the parks.

This goal includes all efforts expended by the parks staff in preserving, protecting, restoring, maintaining, monitoring, or evaluating the habitat of the Tidewater Goby (a small fish) and Western Snowy Plovers (a shorebird) in the parks, and mitigating for impacts from park operations that may affect Tidewater Goby and Snowy Plover populations and/or critical habitat.

Museum and park records indicate that the tidewater goby occurred in the Redwood Creek estuary as recently as 1980 but no individuals have been observed or captured since that time during annual surveys conducted specifically for gobies. Gobies may be delisted during the life of this strategic plan.

Sandy sloping beaches with healthy native dune plant communities are nesting habitat for plovers but nesting birds have not been encountered during surveys. Plovers are found on nearby beaches outside park boundaries, suggesting that the birds formerly nested on suitable park beaches. This goal tracks efforts to survey throughout the life of this plan to determine presence or absence of these species.

Surveys for plovers are conducted at park beaches with suitable dune habitat. The 1999 GMP directs the NPS to enforce its prohibitions on most ORV use at Freshwater Spit. This action will reduce disturbance to plover habitat at Freshwater Spit, and may contribute to reestablishment of a breeding population within RNSP.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP Park/ Program Org Code: Date Last Updated: December 08, 2004 8480 DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: Ja2B Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la2B NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text): 5,431 (70% of 7,759) species of management concern that are managed to self-sustaining levels, in cooperation with affected States and others, as defined in approved management documents Target Year: Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period): By September 30, 2008, 88% (7 of 8) populations of native plant and animal Species of Managemetrn Concern, are managed 2008 to self-sustaining levels, in cooperation with affected States and others, as defined in approved management documents Status in Base Performance Indicator Total # Units in Year (# Meeting (what is measured): Baseline: Unit Measure: Condition (Desired): Condition):

Management status 5-Year Results Plan:

This goal is related to the servicewide Inventory and Monitoring (I&M) program and results in establishing baseline information on native plant and animal populations in RNSP. These populations are considered to species of special concern because they are unique or rare, are declining or threatened with extinction in some portion of their range, or are species whose behavior creates aesthetic or economic benefits or detriments to humans. The latest revision of the Redwood National Park Resources Management Plan identifies several large mammals as species of concern in the parks. Appendix H of the 1999 GMP lists all species known from the parks or potentially occurring in the parks that are considered to be species of special concern by the California Department of Fish and Game and the California Native Plant Society (CNPS). Only some of these species are currently monitored because of personnel and funding constraints. This goal captures efforts directed at locating, surveying, inventorying, or managing 7 of these species.

Desired level

Each species

Of the 45 plant species that occur or have suitable habitat in the parks that are listed by CNPS as species that should be monitored because of rarity or declining populations, RNSP staff monitor the pink sand verbena and Wolf se evening primrose. CNPS does not set specific population targets for numbers of individuals but uses the continued presence of these species as an indicator of acceptable population levels. RNSP staff will continue to monitor these species to insure healthy populations exist. Removal of European beach grass from the beaches under the exotic plant species control goal will likely provide additional habitat for the pink sand verbena. Accomplishing this goal will be measured by whether these species remain on the CNPS list and by whether the California Department of Fish and Game continues to assign these species special status in its Natural Diversity Database. This goal will be considered complete when these species are no longer tracked by either CNPS or the Department of Fish and Game.

In the future, this goal will cover efforts to locate, identify, and monitor species other sensitive plant species in RNSP, particularly in the serpentine soils found in the northern part of the parks. This effort will require funding and thus is not included as a goal in this strategic plan.

Roosevelt elk, black bears, and mountain lions are classified as park species of special concern because of their behavior in relation to park visitors or to

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 08, 2004

humans residing on lands immediately adjacent to the parks, or because these species are actively managed by the California Department of Fish and Game outside park boundaries. Park staff cooperate with Fish and Game staff in management of these species within and outside park boundaries.

Within the parks, these species are considered to be valued members of the park ecosystem. Home ranges for individuals of all three species overlap park and private property, and individuals cross park boundaries regularly. All three species can cause economic damage to private property and livestock in adjacent communities, and park biologists and rangers are often called upon to assist with managing these animals outside park boundaries. Park biologists study and manage these species within park boundaries in an attempt to reduce adverse effects on private property and the animals, and to ensure that viable populations are maintained within the parks.

Roosevelt elk are identified by Humboldt County (Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park and the southern portion of the national park) as a species of concern because of its rarity in the state and its economic value both as a tourist attraction and an agricultural pest. The California Department of Fish and Game has recently begun to conduct special public hunts for elk on lands adjacent to RNSP lands in the Bald Hills. RNSP law enforcement rangers engage in special boundary patrols during these elk hunts to ensure that elk with park boundaries are protected, and that hunters know where the park boundaries are. Elk are considered an agricultural pest by ranchers in the town of Orick, and park maintenance and resource management staff erect and maintain fences to keep elk off private lands.

The state of California classifies mountain lions as a specially protected mammal. Mountain lion research has been conducted by outside researchers and park staff since 1998 to determine population size, home range, and movement patterns within and immediately adjacent to the parks. RNSP law enforcement rangers and resource management staff assist state game wardens to track or occasionally kill mountain lions that seriously threaten human and domestic animal safety in areas adjacent to the parks.

Although peregrine falcons were delisted in 1999, and bald eagles were delisted in 2000, the NPS is still required by the US Fish and Wildlife Service to monitor these species during the recovery phase under the regulations implementing the Endangered Species Act. The bald eagle and peregrine falcon are listed by the state of California as endangered. If these species are still state-listed after NPS requirements for monitoring have ceased as determined by US Fish and Wildlife Service regulations, actions under this goal may be moved to the Ia2X goal (Native Species of Special Concern).

Surveys and monitoring results for these two species in RNSP indicate that populations have an improved status in the parks; delisting under the Endangered Species Act confirms that that these two species have an improved status throughout their range beyond RNSP boundaries. Peregrine falcons were confirmed to be nesting in the parks in the mid-90s and bald eagles were discovered nesting in RNSP in 1999, a sign that these populations are recovering.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: la3 Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la3

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Air quality in 70% of NPS reporting park areas has remained stable or improved

percent

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):					Year:
By September 30, 2008, Air quality	y in Redwood National and State Park	ks has remained stable or improved.			2008
Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Status i Year (# i Condi	Meeting

Improved or stable

Target

0

0

5-Year Results Plan:

Park air quality

RNSP is a class I air quality area. Because of its location on the Pacific Coast with prevailing winds from the northwest where there are no sources of pollution, RNSP has excellent air quality. Air quality strongly affects the health and condition of natural and cultural resources, including vegetation, wildlife health, viewsheds, and aesthetics. RNSP vegetation management and maintenance division staff monitor fine particulates at the Requa maintenance facility and provide the information to the NPS Air Quality Division, which tabulates and analyzes resulting trends. Other pollutants were monitored as recently as 1995 when the NPS Air Quality Division determined that monitoring effort would be better directed toward parks where air quality was susceptible to changes in pollutant levels.

Although the NPS has little control over outside sources of pollution, NPS participation in federal and state regulatory programs contributes to our ability to determine adverse effects on air quality from non-NPS sources and to effect changes in regulations and policies that can protect park resources.

This goal assumes that air quality will continue to be excellent. Data collected are valuable for monitoring future changes in air quality.

Park/ Program Org Code:	8480		Date Last Updated	d: July 09, 200	
DOI Goal ID Number:	NPS Goal	ID Number: la5	Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la5		
NPS Servicewide Goal Des	scription (Mission or Long-term Goal te	ext):			
47% of historic structures o	on the current List of Classified Structu	res are in good condition			
_	ce Target (Park/ Program Long-term G	•		Tar Yea	
_	3 of 25 (52%) of Redwood National and	•			
By September 30, 2008, 13	3 of 25 (52%) of Redwood National and	•		Yea	

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 08, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: la6 Park/ Program Goal ID Number: la6

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

75.5% of preservation and protection standards are met for park museum collections .

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2008, 83 (88%) of 94 applicable preservation and protection standards for [name of unit]'s museum

2008

Claim in Page

Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Status in Base Year (# Meeting Condition):
Applicable standards	Each standard	Standards meet	429	184

5-Year Results Plan:

Preservation and storage of the national park so natural and cultural history collections requires an estimated 3500 square feet of dedicated space for professional quality museum storage facilities, along with various specialized storage or curatorial equipment and furnishings. Several museum planning documents, including a museum management plan and collection assessments are similarly required. An interim collection storage area, amounting to 450 square feet and meeting NPS standards, was created in 1997. One primary curatorial facility is planned. The facility will be co-located with southern park operations, possibly in a GSA Built-To-Suit complex currently proposed near Orick, replacing the interim facility. Additionally, since RNSP is a corridor park with some twenty miles distance between individual offices, satellite museum management facilities are planned for operations at Requa, CBEC, and Hiouchi.

Over the next five years, museum staff will continue extending the development of basic protection to all artifacts, natural history specimens and archival materials, while planning for an eventual organized, orderly move into permanent facilities. Museum staff are also seeking to establish relationships with university staff and museums so that these institutions manage collections of natural history specimens obtained through research projects conducted in RNSP.

Accomplishments under this goal are measured by compliance with standards established by the NPS Cultural Resource Division.

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004 DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: 1b01 Park/ Program Goal ID Number: 1b01 NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text): Other NR data sets Target Year: Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period): By September 30, 2008, 23 new data sets for Redwood National and State Parks natural resource inventories identified in a 2008 Resource Management Plan and General Management Plan are completed. Status in Base Performance Indicator Total # Units in Year (# Meeting (what is measured): Baseline: Unit Measure: Condition (Desired): Condition): 85 16

5-Year Results Plan:

Park/ Program Name:

REDWOOD NP

RNSP staff has begun a program of inventory and monitoring in an effort to provide baseline data necessary to determine the nature and status of the natural resources under RNSP stewardship. To effectively maintain, protect, and restore the natural resources of RNSP, staff will continue to develop new inventory programs, as resources will allow, expanding the existing database. As these data are acquired, they are added to the RNSP Geographic Information System (GIS) where they are made available to all park staff for integration into resource management and park development projects.

RNSP staff are currently developing two of the data sets called for in the servicewide National Inventory and Monitoring (I&M) program. Inventories of vascular plants and vertebrates will be 90% complete by 2004. RNSP is currently participating in the Klamath I&M network and will be pursuing funding from the national inventory and monitoring program to obtain needed data sets.

The other 3 data sets relating to flora and fauna being acquired are data on raptors (birds of prey), migratory songbirds, and amphibians. Park biologists conduct surveys neotropical migrant songbirds that breed in the parks and travel south to wintering grounds in Mexico and Central and South America. These surveys contribute to baseline knowledge of park wildlife and are used as part of a larger program to establish conditions and trends of these valued species in support of the requirements of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Monthly raptor surveys are conducted in the Bald Hills. Data on amphibians collected incidental to other resource management work will continue and more included in more formal surveys under protocols being developed.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: lb2A Park/ Program Goal ID Number: lb2A

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Archeological sites inventoried and evaluated are increased by 14.3% (from FY 2003 baseline of 57,752 sites to 66,000).

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2008, the number of Redwood National and State Parks archeological sites inventoried, evaluated and listed in the Archeological Sites Management Information System (ASMIS) is increased from 85 in FY03 to 120

Performance Indicator
(what is measured):

Unit Measure:

Condition (Desired):

Status in Base
Year (# Meeting
Condition):

Number in database

Each site added

Increased

90

0

5-Year Results Plan:

There are approximately 100 archeological sites recorded in the national park, the majority of which were recorded and evaluated in the late 1970s and early 1980s. The goal of this project is to both rerecord and reevaluate archeological sites according to current standards and to enter the data into ASMIS and the RNSP GIS. This goal will be accomplished by park staff.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: lb2B Park/ Program Goal ID Number: lb2B

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Cultural landscapes on the Cultural Landscapes Inventory that have complete, accurate and reliable information are increased by 110.8% from FY 2003 (from 148 to 312 landscapes).

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2008, the (Redwood National and State Parks cultural landscapes on the Cultural Landscapes Inventory that have complete, accurate and reliable information are increased by X% from FY 2003 (from Y to Z landscapes).

Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Status in Base Year (# Meeting Condition):
Number in database	Each landscape	Increased	0	0

5-Year Results Plan:

The cultural landscape inventory (CLI) is needed to establish priorities for protection, restoration, and interpretation of cultural landscapes. The 1999 GMP identifies seven cultural landscapes throughout RNSP potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places: Lyons Ranches Rural Historic District, Bald Hills Archeological District, the site of Radar Station B-71, Prairie Creek Fish Hatchery, Camp Lincoln, Kelsey Trail, and Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park headquarters complex.

A draft Level 0 cultural landscape inventory (CLI) has been completed for the four cultural landscapes on federal lands in RNSP. The Level 0 inventory was completed without a field visit from a cultural landscape professional. Over the next few years, a cultural landscape specialist will visit the parks to evaluate the landscapes, correct the Level 0 CLI, enter them into the national data base, and draft the Level I CLI. By 2005, the Level II CLI will be completed.

Camp Lincoln and the Kelsey Trail are in Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park. The NPS is currently working with CDPR to develop a unified cultural resource protection program throughout RNSP. We anticipate that the NPS cultural resource program elements such as CLI will eventually include state park cultural resources and that the subsequent strategic plan revisions will include the 3 state park cultural landscapes identified in the 1999 GMP

Park/ Program Name:	REDWOOD NP				
Park/ Program Org Code:	8480		Date Last Updated: D	ecember	04, 2004
DOI Goal ID Number:	NPS Goal ID No	umber: lb2C Pa	ark/ Program Goal ID Nui	mber: lb2	2C
NPS Servicewide Goal Desc	cription (Mission or Long-term Goal text):				
100% of the historic structur structures).	res on the FY 2003 List of Classified Struct	tures have complete, accurate and reli	iable information (26,531	of 26,531	
Long-term Goal Performand	e Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal t	text; adjust date for end of current stra	tegic planning period):		Target Year:
•	of 25 (100%) of Redwood National and Statement of 25 (100%) of Redwood National Advanced Only (100%) of R		Y 2003 List of		2008
Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Year (#	in Base Meeting dition):
Number updated	Each record	Increased	25	2	25

5-Year Results Plan:

The condition and impact data on the 25 structures on the RNSP LCS need to be updated regularly to have current information used to plan for any repairs or maintenance needed, and to assess any impacts from visitor use. By the end of the planning period, the information on these structures will be current.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: lb2D Park/ Program Goal ID Number: lb2D

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Museum objects cataloged are increased by 39.6% (from FY 2001 baseline of 42.4 million to 59.2 million). Percent increase in NPS museum objects cataloged

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2008, the number of Redwood National and State Parks' museum objects cataloged and submitted to the

National Catalog is increased from 147,240 in FY2001 to 325,708 (121% increase).

Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Status in Base Year (# Meeting Condition):
Number of museum objects	Each museum object added	Increased	105137	118792

5-Year Results Plan:

cataloged

The RNSP museum collection includes important ethnographic and historical artifacts as well as resource management and research field records and specimens related to understanding coast redwood preservation and its attendant ecosystem. An estimated 370,000 objects need to be accessioned, archivally processed, and cataloged.

In 1999, 105,137 artifacts and museum objects had been cataloged. The Museum Collection Plan calls for the eventual cataloging of a minimum of 124,101 objects by 2005. Each year 25% of the 1999 baseline will be cataloged.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: lb2E Park/ Program Goal ID Number: lb2E

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Ethnographic resources inventory is increased 117.7% (from FY 2001 baseline of 929 to 2,022).

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

Target Year:

By September 30, 2008, the number of Redwood National and State Parks' ethnographic resources inventoried, evaluated, and entered on the NPS Ethnographic Resources Inventory (ERI) is increased from X in FY2001 to Y (z% increase).

2008

Performance Indicator
(what is measured):

Unit Measure:

Condition (Desired):

Total # Units in Base Year (# Meeting Condition):

Condition (Desired):

Dumber of records

Each record

Increased

O

O

5-Year Results Plan:

Several American Indian tribes or groups have traditional ties to park lands. The major extant groups are the Yurok in the southern part of the parks as far north as Wilson Creek, and the Tolowa northward from Wilson Creek. The Hupa to the east of the parks also have ties to RNSP lands through intermarriage with the Chilula, who formerly occupied lands in the Redwood Creek basin within what is now the national park. Many of the American Indian traditional activities are still practiced today.

The cultural resource studies completed for RNSP to date include ethnographic information, and such information is also included in records of consultation with American Indians on various projects.

The NPS is currently conducting a formal ethnographic overview and traditional use study for the parks. This overview will provide a list of ethnographic resources in the parks, descriptions of their condition, and a discussion of the significance of these resources to groups traditionally associated with them. The ethnographic resource study will assist park managers to protect significance ethnographic resources. It will serve as the basis to encourage visitors to develop a greater appreciation for local American Indian culture through opportunities to observe, experience, and learn about the traditional practices of American Indians.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: lb2F Park/ Program Goal ID Number: lb2F

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

18.7% (72 of 384) of parks have historical research (an approved Historic Resource Study AND an approved Administrative History) that is current and completed to professional standards as of 1985.

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2008, Redwood National and State Parks' Historic Resource Study (HRS) and Administrative History are completed to professional standards, current (approved since 1985).

Status in Base

Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Year (# Meeting Condition):
Studies	Each park	Updated	1	0

5-Year Results Plan:

Redwood National Park was established and expanded in 1968 and 1978, respectively. It is critical to complete an administrative history before important papers and references are lost or destroyed, and while many of the people involved in early administration are alive to share their knowledge and provide background for the researchers. An administrative history is a valuable management tool to inform future managers of the basis for past decisions and to improve future decision-making.

The history of Redwood National and State Parks is an important part of the national conservation movement. This importance is underscored by the 1999 GMP which identified the parks legacy in the 19th and 20th century conservation movement as a significant attribute of the parks. The relationship between Redwood National Park and the three California state parks includes the story of Newton B. Drury, who served as director of both the National Park Service and the California State Parks, and is memorialized by the Newton B. Drury Scenic Parkway in Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park. While the history of the national park and its role in the conservation movement have been the subject of popular publications and scholarly research, this goal addresses the need for an administrative history written to current NPS standards.

The history of Redwood National Park establishment and expansion also is important to the management of the entire National Park System through the Redwood Act of 1978 which amended the NPSÂ Organic Act. These amendments directed that national park system units be protected, managed, and administered without derogation of the values and purposes for which the units were established.

Of special significance in the administrative history is the establishment of the Redwood National Park watershed restoration program following the 1978 park expansion, and the partnership between the NPS and CDPR for cooperative management of the 4 park units.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: lb3A Park/ Program Goal ID Number: lb3

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

Each park

100% of 270 parks with significant natural resources have identified their vital signs for natural resource monitoring

Long-term Goal Performance Ta	rget (Park/ Program Long-term Goal t	text; adjust date for end of current stra	tegic planning period):		Year:
By September 30, 2008, Redwoo	od National and State Parks has iden	tified its vital signs for natural resource	e monitoring.		2008
Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Status i Year (# I Condi	Meeting

Identified

Target

0

0

5-Year Results Plan:

Vital signs

To be accountable as to whether lands and resources with parks are in a better or worse condition over time, the NPS has adopted the concept of $\hat{\mathbb{A}}$ vital signs $\hat{\mathbb{A}}$ as a framework to assess the condition of park resources. Vital signs are defined as those key resource components necessary for an understanding of overall ecosystem functioning and health. The key components adopted as vital signs provide an adequate set of surrogates within the full range of ecosystem components for the assessment of ecosystem conditions.

For natural resources, the goal is to have vital signs of ecosystem health within the normal range of variation. In addition to providing a framework for answering basic questions about the condition of park resources, the vital signs concept enables the park to develop long-term and annual goals and overall performance measures for the restoration of resources, for protection of resources from internal and external threats, and for the establishment of strategic science needs. Vital signs monitoring is used to provide an early warning of ecosystem stress before significant damage has occurred, and then to determine the need for intensive study to discover the cause of stress and devise appropriate corrective action.

RNSP resource management staff held a scoping session in April 1999 as the first step in vital sign identification. This session included outside academic and agency researchers, and NPS staff from other parks familiar with the vital signs program. This group established major ecosystem elements and processes from which vital signs will be selected as terrestrial fauna, terrestrial vegetation, aquatic biota, aquatic habitat, and geologic resources and processes.

By 2004 RNSP staff will have identified the vital signs to be monitored. Park staff will also prepare a report discussing the dynamics of park ecosystems and the rationale for identifying vital signs selected for future monitoring.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: Ila1A Park/ Program Goal ID Number: Ila1

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

95% of park visitors are satisfied with appropriate park facilities, services, and recreational opportunities.

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 200X8 95% of visitors to Redwood National and State Parks are satisfied with appropriate park facilities, services, and recreational opportunities.

Target Year:

2008

Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Status in Base Year (# Meeting Condition):
Visitor satisfaction	percent	Satisfied	90	0

5-Year Results Plan:

Satisfied visitors are essential for accomplishing the mission of RNSP that people enjoy the parks. We provide facilities, services, and recreational opportunities for the use, comfort, and enjoyment of visitors. Visitor evaluations of facilities, services, and recreational opportunities are important and used to improve these services.

Visitor facilities are human-made structures or sites designed and accessible for visitor use. Restrooms, trails, visitor centers, and exhibits are examples. Visitor services are services and conveniences offered to visitors or made possible by visiting RNSP, such as park maps, brochures, exhibits, employee assistance to visitors, and commercial services. Recreational opportunities are recreational activities offered to visitors or made possible by visiting RNSP. Examples of recreational opportunities in RNSP are hiking, biking, and horse trails; sightseeing along roads and at overlooks; camping and backpacking; fishing and bird-watching; swimming, surfing, and canoeing; and learning about park resources, history, and culture.

Visitor satisfaction with park facilities and services begins with facilities that have been planned and designed specifically to meet the needs of visitors and located to introduce them to the range of park resources. The proper maintenance and upkeep of park facilities, particularly information facilities and access and circulation systems, contributes greatly to visitor satisfaction. Planning for new and upgraded visitor facilities to support a variety of public uses and recreational activities will be undertaken during the life of this Strategic Plan, followed by construction incorporating sustainable materials and processes.

RNSP staff will complete new interpretive wayside exhibits for the park, rehab exhibit sites, upgrade directional signs, and install new bulletin board and orientation kiosks in order to improve visitor orientation and information on park resources and facilities. Upgrades to Howland Hill and Wolf Creek outdoor schools will also be completed to correct health and safety deficiencies and to improve the efficiency of operations.

In addition, a comprehensive interpretive plan will be completed for the parks that strategically determines what services should be offered to

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

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communicate the most important stories, ideas, values, and meanings of the parks to the visiting public. Information services and facilities will be coordinated through partnerships with others both outside and inside the park.

Visitor feedback about park facilities, services, and programs for this goal will be accomplished through the servicewide visitor survey program and through consideration of oral and written visitor suggestions and comments received through personal contacts and in park offices. The Visitor Survey Card was first used in the visitor survey program in 1998 and is distributed annually to parks as the primary tool to measure visitor satisfaction.

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480

Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: IIa2A

Park/ Program Goal ID Number: IIa2

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

REDWOOD NP

The number of visitor accident/incidents will be at or below 4,969 accidents/incidents.

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2008, the number of visitor accidents/incidents at Redwood National and State Parks is reduced from the FY2000-FY2003 annual average of to (% reduction).

Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Status in Base Year (# Meeting Condition):
Accidents/incidents	Each accident/incident	Reduced	5.2	0

5-Year Results Plan:

Park/ Program Name:

This goal covers a wide variety of activities and efforts in providing the visitor a safe and secure visit. Included are all efforts made to monitor, evaluate and rectify shortcomings found at park facilities. Also included are all efforts expended in providing services to the public that contribute to the safety and security of visitors. Included are protection, search and rescue, emergency medical services, criminal investigation, security, structural/interface firefighting, and all efforts in identifying, investigating, and correcting or mitigating sources of injury and property damage experienced by the visiting public, and educating the public on potential hazards.

Park/ Program Org Code:	8480		Di	ate Last Update
DOI Goal ID Number:	NPS G	Goal ID Number: IIa2B	Park/ Program Goal ID Nur	mber: 11a2B
NPS Servicewide Goal Des	cription (Mission or Long-term Go	pal text):		
The number of servicewide	visitor fatalities will be at or below	100 (an 11% decrease from the FY2	2000 - FY2001 baseline of 112).	
Long-term Goal Performand	ce Target (Park/ Program Long-te	rm Goal text; adjust date for end of c	urrent strategic planning period):	Ta Y
•	3 , 3	rm Goal text; adjust date for end of co		
•	3 , 3	• •		Y

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: Ilb1 Park/ Program Goal ID Number: Ilb1

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

87% of visitors understand and appreciate the significance of the park they are visiting

Long-term Goal Performance Targ	net (Park/ Program Long-term Goal te.	xt; adjust date for end of current strat	tegic planning period):		Year:
By September 30, 2008, 95% of R	edwood Nationa and State Parks visit	tors understand the significance of th	e park		2008
Performance Indicator			Total # Units in	Status i Year (#	

Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Status in Base Year (# Meeting Condition):
Visitor understanding	percent	Understand	90	0

5-Year Results Plan:

Satisfactory visitor experiences build public support for preserving the values contained in RNSP. Understanding and appreciating why the resources of RNSP are significant can increase visitor satisfaction. The significant attributes of RNSP are listed at the beginning of this plan. These attributes are the set of themes that describe the RNSPÂ unique contribution to the state and national park systems.

This goal measures visitors' comprehension and appreciation of park resources and history in local, regional, national and international contexts. Information, orientation, interpretation, outreach and education are park activities and services that help visitors discover the most significant meanings of park resources to them. These activities and services help visitors to make connections between the tangible natural and cultural resources and the intangible values that reside within the resources.

Programming and staffing efforts will focus on increasing field contacts with rangers, thus enhancing understanding and appreciation of park values by residents of regional communities as well as national and international visitors. This goal also includes all activities involved in working with gateway communities to achieve common goals and objectives pertaining to resource protection, public services, and sustainable economic development.

The historical presence of American Indians in the region is recognized as an important cultural element of Redwood National and State Parks.

Recognizing the past and present existence of peoples in the region and their ties to park lands and resources is an emerging focus of the interpretive and cultural resource management programs. Consultation with the Yurok, Tolowa, and Hupa tribes and groups will continue so that appropriate exhibits, publications, and programs can be developed. Development of a cultural demonstration program and recruitment of interpretive staff members from the local American Indian community will continue to be a priority.

In keeping with the goal of ensuring that park visitors and the general public understand and appreciate the preservation of RNSP and their resources, RNSP staff are striving to increase their own understanding of Native American culture and issues. By increasing their own understanding of Native Americans, staff will be able to pass that understanding on to visitors. Park managers are providing employees opportunities to experience local Native

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

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American culture and discuss local Native American issues to increase sensitivity to these local cultures and issues.

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DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: IVa3 Park/ Program Goal ID Number: NONE

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

100% of NPS employees have performance plans linked to appropriate park (office) strategic goals and annual goals

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2008, 100% of Redwood National and State Parks employee performance plans are linked to appropriate

2008

strategic and annual performance goals and position competencies.

Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Status in Base Year (# Meeting Condition):
Employee performance plans	Each employee	Linked to goals	100	75

Target

5-Year Results Plan:

The NPS requires individual annual performance plans for all employees. Past performance plans have been task statements emphasizing individual outputs rather than individual contributions to the overall NPS mission or organizational outcomes. This goal directly ties individual performance goals to organizational outcomes for the NPS and RNSP. The NPS will first develop performance standards incorporating the RNSP Strategic Plan results for park managers, then expand the process to include performance standards for supervisors and individual employees. This goal will be measured annually by supervisors/managers certifying that performance plans are related to organizational goals set forth in the RNSP Strategic Plan, by random sample reviews of individual performance plans, and/or by an employee survey instrument that assesses how much employees understand that their work contributes to the successful accomplishment of the organizational mission. This goal is expected to be achieved fully each year by incorporating strategic plan goals and competency requirements into each employeeês annual performance plan, including the original performance plans for new employees

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 Date Last Updated: December 04, 2004

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: IVa5 Park/ Program Goal ID Number: IVa5

NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text):

25% of employee housing units are in fair or good condition as measured by the Facilities Condition Index (FCI), based on condition assessments and data in FMSS.

Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period):

By September 30, 2008, 75% (5of 6) employee housing units are in fair or good condition as measured by the FCI at

Redwood National and State Parks.

Status in Base

Target

Performance Indicator (what is measured):	Unit Measure:	Condition (Desired):	Total # Units in Baseline:	Year (# Meeting Condition):
Employee housing	Each housing unit	Fair or Good	15	15

5-Year Results Plan:

RNSP employees generally live in local communities rather than in park housing. Some park housing was acquired when the national park was established or expanded over 30 years ago. This housing needs repair, replacement with modern features and materials, or remodeling to current standards. Some acquired housing is in such poor or unsafe condition that it is being disposed of, and the sites restored to natural conditions. In-park housing is provided only for those employees needed to provide emergency services to the public or to protect RNSP resources and facilities. Otherwise, housing is provided only for seasonal staff and volunteers essential to managing and protecting the parks. Because there is more demand than available housing, the RNSP housing committee assigns housing under a priority system. The NPS maintenance division is actively involved in the servicewide program to assess the condition of housing throughout the NPS. This participation increases park management as ability to determine the condition of RNSP housing relative to other parks. This goal is measured by the number of housing units that are in good condition, repaired or replaced by 2005.

Park/ Program Name: REDWOOD NP

Park/ Program Org Code: 8480 09.2004 Date Last Updated: July

DOI Goal ID Number: NPS Goal ID Number: IVa6A Park/ Program Goal ID Number: IVa6A NPS Servicewide Goal Description (Mission or Long-term Goal text): The NPS rolling 5-year (previous 5 years) average number of employee accidents will be at or below 3,000. Target Year: Long-term Goal Performance Target (Park/ Program Long-term Goal text; adjust date for end of current strategic planning period); By September 30, 200X, the number of [name of unit] employee lost-time injuries is reduced from the pervious 5 years, 2008 FY1999-2003, 5-year annual average of X to Y. OR By September 30, 200X, the number of [name of unit] employee lost-time injuries is maintained at or below the previous 5-year annual average number of X. Actual number of employee fatalities will be reported Status in Base Total # Units in Performance Indicator Year (# Meeting (what is measured): Baseline: Unit Measure: Condition (Desired): Condition): Incidents Each incident resulting in Reduced 10.23 10.23 injury

5-Year Results Plan:

Five Year Plan of Work and Results

Park/ Program Name:					
Park/ Program Org Code:	8480		Date I	Last Updated: July	y 09, 2004
DOI Goal ID Number:	NPS Goal II	D <i>Number:</i> IVa6B	Park/ Program	Goal ID Number:	IVa6B
NPS Servicewide Goal Des	scription (Mission or Long-term Goal tex	ct):			
The servicewide Continuati	on of Pay (COP) hours will be at or belo	ow 54,100 hours (a 27% reduc	tion from the FY 1997-2	2001 average of 73	3,775 hours).
Long-term Goal Performan	ce Target (Park/ Program Long-term G	oal text; adjust date for end of o	current strategic plannir	ng period):	Targ Yea
By September 30, 200X, th	ce Target (Park/ Program Long-term Go e number of [name of unit] hours of Co DR By September 30, 200X, the number	ntinuation of Pay is reduced fro	om the FY 1997-2001 5-	-year	Year
By September 30, 200X, th annual average of X to Y. C	e number of [name of unit] hours of Co	ntinuation of Pay is reduced fro	om the FY 1997-2001 5- ntinuation of Pay is at o	year or St	_

Five Year Plan of Work and Results